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#### WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A pattern formation material comprising:

a polymer including a first unit represented by Chemical Formula 1 and a second unit represented by Chemical Formula 2; and

an acid generator:

Chemical Formula 1:

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} R_1 \\ -CH_2-C \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} (CH_2)_m \\ C-C-CF_3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} OH \end{array}$$

Chemical Formula 2:

$$-\left(-CH_2-C\right)$$
 $O$ 
 $R_3$ 

wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group, a 25

chlorine atom and an alkyl group including a fluorine atom;  $R_3$  is a protecting group released by an acid; and m is an integer of 0 through 5.

2. A pattern formation material comprising:

a polymer including a first unit represented by Chemical Formula 3, a second unit represented by Chemical Formula 4 and a third unit represented by Chemical Formula 5; and

an acid generator:

Chemical Formula 3:

$$R_1$$
 $-(CH_2-C)$ 
 $(CH_2)_m$ 
 $F_3C-C-CF_3$ 
 $OH$ 

Chemical Formula 4:

O R<sub>3</sub>

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## Chemical Formula 5:

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wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_4$  are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group, a chlorine atom and an alkyl group including a fluorine atom;  $R_3$  is a protecting group released by an acid; and m is an integer of 0 through 5.

3. A pattern formation material comprising:

a polymer including a first unit represented by Chemical Formula 6 and a second unit represented by Chemical Formula 7; and

an acid generator:

Chemical Formula 6:

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## Chemical Formula 7:

$$-CH_2-C$$
 $-CH_2-C$ 
 $-CH_2-C$ 
 $-CH_2-C$ 

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wherein  $R_2$  and  $R_5$  are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group, a chlorine atom and an alkyl group including a fluorine atom;  $R_3$  and  $R_6$  are the same or different, at least one of which is a protecting group released by an acid; and n is an integer of 0 through 5.

4. A pattern formation material comprising:

a polymer including a first unit represented by Chemical Formula 8 and a second unit represented by Chemical Formula 9; and

an acid generator:

### Chemical Formula 8:

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Chemical Formula 9:

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$$-CH_2-C$$

-(CH<sub>2</sub>-C) (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> F<sub>3</sub>C-C-CF<sub>3</sub> OR<sub>6</sub>

wherein  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group, a chlorine atom and an alkyl group including a fluorine atom;  $R_6$  is a protecting group released by an acid; and n is an integer of 0 through 5.

- 5. A pattern formation material comprising:
- a polymer including a first unit represented by 25

Formula 11 and a third unit represented by Chemical Formula 12; and 5

an acid generator:

Chemical Formula 10:

Chemical Formula 10, a second unit represented by Chemical

Chemical Formula 11:

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#### Chemical Formula 12:

wherein  $R_2$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group, a chlorine atom and an alkyl group including a fluorine atom;  $R_3$  and  $R_6$  are the same or different, at least one of which is a protecting group released by an acid; and n is an integer of 0 through 5.

6. A pattern formation method comprising the steps of:

forming a resist film by applying, on a substrate, a pattern formation material containing a polymer including a first unit represented by Chemical Formula 1 and a second unit represented by Chemical Formula 2, and an acid generator:

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#### Chemical Formula 1:

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$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} R_1 \\ -CH_2-C \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} (CH_2)_m \\ F_3C-C-CF_3 \\ OH \end{array}$$

# Chemical Formula 2:

$$-(CH_2-C)$$
 $-(CH_2-C)$ 
 $-(CH_2-C)$ 
 $-(CH_2-C)$ 
 $-(CH_2-C)$ 

wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group, a chlorine atom and an alkyl group including a fluorine atom;  $R_3$  is a protecting group released by an acid; and m is an integer of 0 through 5;

irradiating said resist film with exposing light of a 25 wavelength shorter than a 180 nm band for pattern exposure;

forming a resist pattern by developing said resist film after the pattern exposure.

- 7. The pattern formation method of Claim 6,
- wherein said exposing light is a  $Xe_2$  laser beam, a  $F_2$  laser beam, a  $Kr_2$  laser beam, an ArKr laser beam or an  $Ar_2$  laser beam.
  - 8. The pattern formation method of Claim 6, wherein said exposing light is soft-X rays.
  - 9. The pattern formation method of Claim 6, wherein said exposing light is hard-X rays.
  - forming a resist film by applying, on a substrate, a pattern formation material containing a polymer including a first unit represented by Chemical Formula 3, a second unit represented by Chemical Formula 4 and a third unit represented by Chemical Formula 5, and an acid generator:

10. A pattern formation method comprising the steps of:

Chemical Formula 3:

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$$-CH_2-C$$
 $-CH_2-C$ 
 $-CH_2-C$ 
 $-CH_2$ 
 $-CH_2$ 

#### Chemical Formula 4:

Chemical Formula 5:

wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_4$  are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group, a chlorine atom and an alkyl group including a fluorine atom;  $R_3$  is a protecting group released by an acid; and m is an integer of 0 through 5;

irradiating said resist film with exposing light of a wavelength shorter than a 180 nm band for pattern exposure; and

forming a resist pattern by developing said resist film after the pattern exposure.

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11. The pattern formation method of Claim 10, wherein said exposing light is a  $Xe_2$  laser beam, a  $F_2$  laser beam, a  $Kr_2$  laser beam, an ArKr laser beam or an  $Ar_2$  laser beam.

- 12. The pattern formation method of Claim 10, wherein said exposing light is soft-X rays.
  - 13. The pattern formation method of Claim 10, wherein said exposing light is hard-X rays.
- 14. A pattern formation method comprising the steps of:
  forming a resist film by applying, on a substrate, a
  pattern formation material containing a polymer including a
  first unit represented by Chemical Formula 6 and a second
  unit represented by Chemical Formula 7, and an acid
  generator:

Chemical Formula 6:

#### Chemical Formula 7:

$$CH_2$$
 $CH_2$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 

wherein  $R_2$  and  $R_5$  are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group, a chlorine atom and an alkyl group including a fluorine atom;  $R_3$  and  $R_6$  are the same or different, at least one of which is a protecting group released by an acid; and n is an integer of 0 through 5;

irradiating said resist film with exposing light of a wavelength shorter than a 180 nm band for pattern exposure; and

forming a resist pattern by developing said resist film after the pattern exposure.

15. The pattern formation method of Claim 14,

wherein said exposing light is a  $Xe_2$  laser beam, a  $F_2$  laser beam, a  $Kr_2$  laser beam, an ArKr laser beam or an  $Ar_2$  laser beam.

16. The pattern formation method of Claim 14,

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wherein said exposing light is soft-X rays.

17. The pattern formation method of Claim 14, wherein said exposing light is hard-X rays.

18. A pattern formation method comprising the steps of:

forming a resist film by applying, on a substrate, a pattern formation material containing a polymer including a first unit represented by Chemical Formula 8 and a second unit represented by Chemical Formula 9, and an acid generator:

Chemical Formula 8:

Chemical Formula 9:

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$$-\left(CH_2-C\right)$$

wherein  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group, a chlorine atom and an alkyl group including a fluorine atom;  $R_6$  is a protecting group released by an acid; and n is an integer of 0 through 5;

irradiating said resist film with exposing light of a wavelength shorter than a 180 nm band for pattern exposure; and

forming a resist pattern by developing said resist film after the pattern exposure.

- 19. The pattern formation method of Claim 18, wherein said exposing light is a  $Xe_2$  laser beam, a  $F_2$  laser beam, a  $Kr_2$  laser beam, an ArKr laser beam or an  $Ar_2$  laser beam.
  - 20. The pattern formation method of Claim 18, wherein said exposing light is soft-X rays.
  - 21. The pattern formation method of Claim 18, wherein said exposing light is hard-X rays.
- 22. A pattern formation method comprising the steps of:

  20 forming a resist film by applying, on a substrate, a

  pattern formation material containing a polymer including a

  first unit represented by Chemical Formula 10, a second unit

  represented by Chemical Formula 11 and a third unit

  represented by Chemical Formula 12, and an acid generator:

Chemical Formula 11:

$$-\left( CH_2 - C \right)$$
 $-\left( CH_2 - C \right)$ 
 $-\left( CH_2 -$ 

Chemical Formula 12:

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wherein  $R_2$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group, a chlorine atom and an alkyl group including a fluorine atom;  $R_3$  and  $R_6$  are the same or different, at least one of which is

a protecting group released by an acid; and n is an integer of 0 through 5;

irradiating said resist film with exposing light of a wavelength shorter than a 180 nm band for pattern exposure; and

forming a resist pattern by developing said resist film after the pattern exposure.

23. The pattern formation method of Claim 22,

wherein said exposing light is a  $Xe_2$  laser beam, a  $F_2$  laser beam, a  $Kr_2$  laser beam, an ArKr laser beam or an  $Ar_2$  laser beam.

- 24. The pattern formation method of Claim 22, wherein said exposing light is soft-X rays.
- 25. The pattern formation method of Claim 22, wherein said exposing light is hard-X rays.